



# NORTHERN REGION REVIEW



A Bimonthly Publication of the U.S. Army Northern Regional Environmental Office

Environmental Legislative and Regulatory News

MAY 2007 VOLUME XII, No. 3

## Army, DoD, State and Federal Agencies Launch Region 5 Sustainability Network

Partners from the Army, Department of Defense, the Federal Environmental Executive, Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and other state and federal agencies formally agreed to promote and facilitate sustainable principles and practices on April 25, 2007 by signing a Region 5 Sustainability Network charter. The charter signing concluded the 2007 Michigan Federal Facilities Workshop at the NextEnergy Center in Detroit.

"Sustainability is not just a leader responsibility. It's the responsibility of everyone," said Tad Davis, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army for Environment, Safety and Occupational Health.

Mr. Davis signed the charter, as did Ed Piñero of the Office of the Federal Environmental Executive; Jim Hartman, DoD Regional Environmental Coordinator for Region 5; and Amy Butler of Michigan DEQ. Other signatories were Navy Region MidWest, Defense Logistics Agency, Illinois Waste Management and Research Center, and Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources. The EPA Regional Administrator for Region 5 and others plan to sign the charter in the coming months.



The Region 5 Sustainability Network will serve to connect federal and state agencies with each other and with leaders of sustainability from local governments, organizations, and businesses. The Network is structured to be an open and objective forum where members share successful projects and technologies and take a regional approach to promote and facilitate sustainability. The Army Northern Regional Environmental Office worked closely with signatories to develop the charter and coordinate the charter signing ceremony.

During the Michigan DEQ Federal Facilities Workshop earlier in the day, Mr. Davis of the Army delivered the keynote address. "To sustain the future Army we must implement effective policies and practices that safeguard the environment and our quality of life in a manner that our

nation expects of us," he said. He discussed the Army's work to institutionalize the concept of sustainability, and the actions supporting the Army initiative, "Building green, buying green and going green." Beginning in 2008, the Army's policy under this initiative is to require all new military building construction to adhere to the standards for a "Silver" rating, as outlined by the U.S. Green Business Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) rating system.

The workshop also featured a discussion of Executive Order 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental Energy and Transportation Management, by Mr. Piñero of the Office of the Federal Environmental Executive. "This document will provide significantly more detail to the agencies in regard to expectations and interim requirements as we strive toward meeting the goals of the EO," he said.

About 80 representatives of federal agencies, contractors, energy suppliers, manufacturers and vendors working in Michigan attended the workshop and the charter signing. NextEnergy, a nonprofit organization working to advance alternative energy technologies in Michigan, hosted the workshop at its headquarters in TechTown, Detroit's Entrepreneurial High-Tech Village. The Army Northern Regional Environmental Office; the US Army Tank-Automotive Research, Development and Engineering Center of Warren, Mich.; and other state and national organizations displayed exhibits with a sustainability theme.

## Inside this Issue

Executive Office of the President.....	2
US Environmental Protection Agency News.....	3
Other Federal Agency News.....	5
Regional.....	7
Region 1 News .....	7
Region 2 News .....	9
Region 3 News .....	11
Region 5 News .....	15
Professional Development.....	18
Internet Resources.....	20



*This publication provides current information on environmental activities and events relevant to U.S. Army interests in the 22 states and territories in Federal Regions 1, 2, 3 and 5. The Review is intended to be a tool useful to Department of Defense and Army environmental decision makers, planners, and program managers in carrying out their responsibilities.*

*When used within the framework of ISO 14001, the Northern Region Review can be part of an installation's procedures to satisfy Section 4.3.2 (Legal and other requirements) of ISO 14001. Information in the Review is intended for general guidance, and the reader should refer to the cited source documents for more detailed information to determine the applicability and scope of the referenced legislation and regulations.*

### HOW THE REGIONAL OFFICE WORKS FOR YOU

The *Northern Region Review* features proposed and final rules and legislation that may affect Army or DoD operations. The Army Northern Regional Environmental Office monitors these actions for you. If a proposed state action has: (1) critical mission impact; (2) conflicts with a federal requirement; and/or (3) a disproportionate effect on the Army or DoD, we coordinate with the potentially affected installations, commands, and/or other military Services to further assess the potential impact.

If action is needed on a proposed item, we work with Army or Service regulatory experts to communicate our position, coordinating with the affected installations and commands. Comments are combined from all parties in a single DoD package and formally submitted to the state.

**Want to comment on a rule or bill in the *Review*?** Please contact your Regional Environmental Coordinator listed in the Personnel Directory on the last page.



## EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

### IMPLEMENTING INSTRUCTIONS FOR EO 13423

The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) has issued the final version of initial implementing instructions for Executive Order (EO) 13423, "Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management," to federal agencies. The instructions provide details and direction to agencies as they work to fulfill the goals and requirements of the EO. In implementing the policy, goals, and objectives of EO 13423, agencies shall apply the following overarching directives: (1) environmental management systems; (2) environmental compliance; (3) life-cycle costs; (4) performance evaluations; and (5) award programs. The instructions may be found at: [http://www.fedcenter.gov/kd/go.cfm?destination=ShowItem&Item\\_ID=6825](http://www.fedcenter.gov/kd/go.cfm?destination=ShowItem&Item_ID=6825).

### GUIDE FOR NEPA AND EMS PRACTITIONERS

CEQ has released the guide, "Aligning National Environmental Policy Act Processes with Environmental Management Systems – A Guide for NEPA and EMS Practitioners" [72 FR 20848, April 26, 2007]. The guide is intended to assist federal agencies in aligning their National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) processes with their environmental management system (EMS). The guide aims to help federal agencies: (1) recognize the complementary relationship of EMS and NEPA; (2) align EMS elements with the NEPA statement of policy in Section 101 and with the analysis and decision processes of Section 102; (3) incorporate the EMS approach into the NEPA process when establishing, implementing, and maintaining their EMS; and (4) achieve the environmental sustainability goals laid out in NEPA and EO 13423. The guide may be found at: [http://ceq.eh.doe.gov/ntf/NEPA\\_EMS\\_Guide\\_final\\_Apr\\_2007.pdf](http://ceq.eh.doe.gov/ntf/NEPA_EMS_Guide_final_Apr_2007.pdf).

### NEPA COLLABORATION HANDBOOK

CEQ has developed a draft handbook to help improve the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) processes. Titled, "Collaboration in NEPA – A Handbook for NEPA Practitioners" [72 FR 14103, March 26, 2007], the handbook outlines general principles, presents useful steps, and provides information on methods of collaboration. In addition to examples of strategies for preventing conflict, the handbook provides examples of Memoranda of Understanding, case studies, and resources for practitioners. The proposed handbook may be found at: [http://ceq.eh.doe.gov/ntf/CitizenComments/Proposed\\_Collaboration\\_Handbook\\_03162007.pdf](http://ceq.eh.doe.gov/ntf/CitizenComments/Proposed_Collaboration_Handbook_03162007.pdf).



## US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY NEWS

### General

#### **FRAMEWORK FOR METALS RISK ASSESSMENT**

USEPA has issued, "Framework for Metals Risk Assessment" [72 FR 10529, March 8, 2007]. The framework sets out a variety of principles involving fundamental properties of metals that should be addressed and incorporated into all inorganic metals risk assessments. The five overarching principles in the framework are: (1) metals are naturally occurring constituents in the environment and vary in concentrations across geographic regions; (2) all environmental media have naturally occurring mixtures of metals, and metals are often introduced into the environment as mixtures; (3) some metals are essential for maintaining proper health of humans, animals, plants and microorganisms; (4) metals, as chemical elements and unlike organic chemicals, are neither created nor destroyed by biological or chemical processes; and (5) the absorption, distribution, transformation and excretion of a metal within an organism depends on the metal, the form of the metal or metal compound, and the organism's ability to regulate and/or store the metal. The document may be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/osa/metalsframework>.

### Air Quality

#### **NSR RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING STANDARD REVISIONS**

USEPA has proposed revisions to the major new source review (NSR) program regulations to clarify the "reasonable possibility" recordkeeping and reporting standard of the 2002 NSR reform rules [72 FR 10445, March 8, 2007]. The reasonable possibility standard identifies for sources and reviewing authorities: (1) the circumstances under which a major stationary source, undergoing a modification that does not trigger major NSR, must keep records; and (2) the recordkeeping and reporting requirements on such sources. The revisions include two alternative options to clarify what constitutes reasonable possibility and when the reasonable possibility recordkeeping requirements apply. For further information, contact USAEC at (410) 436-1231.

#### **TREATMENT OF DATA INFLUENCED BY EXCEPTIONAL EVENTS**

USEPA has issued a final rule governing the review and handling of air quality monitoring data influenced by exceptional events, for the purpose of determining air basin attainment status for National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) [72 FR 13559, March 22, 2007]. Exceptional events are events for which the normal planning and regulatory process established by the Clean Air Act (CAA) is not appropriate. USEPA has finalized the proposal to: (1) implement authority to exclude air quality monitoring data from regulatory determinations related to exceedences or violations of the NAAQS; (2) avoid designating an area as non-attainment, redesignating an area as non-attainment, or reclassifying an existing non-attainment area to a higher classification if a state adequately demonstrates that an exceptional event has caused an exceedence or violation of a NAAQS; and (3) require states to take reasonable measures to mitigate the impacts of an exceptional event. The final rule becomes effective on May 21, 2007. For further information, contact USAEC at (410) 436-1231.

#### **CLEAN AIR FINE PARTICLE IMPLEMENTATION RULE**

USEPA has issued a final rule defining requirements for fine particle (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) non-attainment area state implementation plans (SIPs) [72 FR 20585, April 25, 2007]. The rule addresses guidelines for making reasonably available control measures (RACM) and reasonably available control technology (RACT) determinations. The rule includes a presumption that for power plants subject to the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) compliance would satisfy these requirements for sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) and nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>). The rule also addresses policies on evaluating and controlling sources of PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions, including: (1) PM<sub>2.5</sub> direct emissions (including organic carbon, elemental carbon and crustal material); (2) SO<sub>2</sub>; (3) NO<sub>x</sub> (must be evaluated unless demonstrated that NO<sub>x</sub> is not a significant contributor to PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations); and (4) volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and ammonia (not required to be evaluated for emission reduction measures unless demonstrated that VOCs significantly contribute to PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations). The final rule becomes effective on May 29, 2007.

### Remediation

#### **UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK OPERATOR TRAINING GRANT GUIDELINES FOR STATES**

USEPA has issued draft operator training grant guidelines for state underground storage tank (UST) programs [72 FR 17896, April 10, 2007]. The guidelines describe the minimum requirements a state's UST program must meet in order for compliance with



the section 9010 requirements for Subtitle I funding. USEPA developed the guidelines according to Title XV, Subtitle B of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, which focuses on preventing UST releases. The guidelines include: (1) a description of the classes of operators; (2) required training for each class of operator; (3) deadlines when operator training is required; and (4) examples of acceptable state approaches to operator training. Class A, B and C operators must be trained. States are required to develop state-specific training requirements by August 8, 2009, with Class A, B, and C operators trained according to state-specific training requirements by August 8, 2012. On April 27, 2007, USEPA issued two additional final grant guidelines. The guidelines released cover on-site inspections and state compliance reports on government USTs. Inspection guidelines require states to ensure that USTs not inspected since December 22, 1998 undergo an on-site inspection visit before August 8, 2007 and subsequently undergo on-site inspection at least once every three years thereafter. The additional guidelines may be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/oust/fedlaws/Inspection%20Final%20GL%204-24-07.pdf>, and <http://www.epa.gov/oust/fedlaws/Final%20State%20Compl%20Rpt%20GL%204-24-07.pdf>. For further information, contact USAEC at (410) 436-7070.

## Solid Waste

**REVISIONS TO THE DEFINITION OF SOLID WASTE** USEPA has issued a proposed rule to modify the definition of solid waste [72 FR 14171, March 26, 2007]. The modification would exclude certain hazardous secondary materials from the definition and provide for the recycling of such materials as solvents, metals, and certain other chemicals. The proposed rule provides exclusions for: (1) materials that are generated and reclaimed under the control of the generator; (2) materials that are generated and transferred to another person or company for reclamation under specific conditions; and (3) materials that USEPA deems non-waste through a case-by-case petition process. The proposal also defines legitimate recycling activities. The recycled material must be managed as a valuable product, and must not contain toxic constituents at significantly greater levels than non-recycled product. Materials that are inherently wastelike, used in a manner constituting disposal, or burned for energy recovery would not be eligible. For further information, contact USAEC at (410) 436-7068.

## Toxic Substances

**2005 TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY DATA RELEASE** USEPA has released the 2005 Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) data. Facility-specific data was released in September 2006. The data shows that progress is being made in reducing releases of several chemicals of special concern. TRI is a publicly available USEPA database that contains information on toxic chemical releases and other waste management activities reported annually by certain covered industry groups as well as federal facilities. TRI data for 2005 may be found at: [www.epa.gov/tri/tridata/tri05/index.htm](http://www.epa.gov/tri/tridata/tri05/index.htm). Data can be broken out by DoD component by clicking on Federal Facilities in the left margin at: <http://www.epa.gov/triexplorer/>.

## Water Quality

**TEST PROCEDURES FOR CWA AND SDWA ANALYSES** USEPA has issued a final rule modifying the approved analysis and sampling procedures in the Clean Water Act (CWA) and Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) [72 FR 11199, March 12, 2007]. The CWA changes include: (1) new vendor-developed methods; (2) new USEPA and voluntary consensus standard bodies (VCSB) methods; (3) updated versions of currently approved methods; (4) revisions to method modification and analytical requirements; (5) withdrawal of certain outdated methods; and (6) changes to sample collection, preservation, and holding time requirements. The SDWA changes include: (1) approval of vendor-developed methods; (2) new USEPA and VCSB methods; (3) updated VCSB methods; (4) and approval of a modification to the test kit used with Syngenta Method AG-625 that restricts its use in certain circumstances. The changes will increase flexibility in selection of analytical methods for the regulated community and laboratories. The final rule became effective on April 11, 2007. For further information, contact USAEC at (410) 436-7069.

**LT2 ENHANCED SURFACE WATER TREATMENT RULE AND STAGE 2 DBP RULE COMPLIANCE MANUALS** USEPA has issued two new microbial pathogen and disinfection byproduct guidance documents for small surface water systems. The first document is "Complying with the Long Term 2 (LT2) Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule: Small Entity Compliance Guide." The guide contains a general introduction and background for the LT2 rule, describes the specific requirements of the LT2 rule, and provides information on how to comply with those requirements. The guide may be found at: [http://www.epa.gov/safewater/disinfection/lt2/pdfs/guide\\_lt2\\_stepguide\\_smallentitycomplianceguide.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/disinfection/lt2/pdfs/guide_lt2_stepguide_smallentitycomplianceguide.pdf). The second document is "Complying with the Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule (DBPR): Small Entity Compliance Guide." The guide describes the requirements of the rule that apply to small systems (those serving fewer than 10,000 people), and provides step-by-step guidance on how small systems can comply with Stage 2 DBPR requirements. The guide may be found at: [http://www.epa.gov/safewater/disinfection/stage2/pdfs/guide\\_st2\\_stepguide\\_smallentitycomplianceguide.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/disinfection/stage2/pdfs/guide_st2_stepguide_smallentitycomplianceguide.pdf). For further information, contact USAEC at (410) 436-7069.

**ANALYTICAL METHODS FOR BIOLOGICAL POLLUTANTS IN WASTEWATER AND SEWAGE SLUDGE** USEPA has issued a final rule approving five E. coli and two enterococci methods for monitoring microbial pollutants in wastewaters, and two fecal coliform and one Salmonella method for monitoring microbial pollutants in sewage sludge (biosolids) [72 FR 14219, March 26, 2007]. The new methods include USEPA methods, vendor-developed methods and methods developed by voluntary consensus bodies as well as updated versions of currently approved methods. The final rule became effective on April 25, 2007.

**POINT-OF-USE AND POINT-OF-ENTRY TREATMENT UNITS FOR SMALL SYSTEMS** USEPA has made available a spreadsheet-based tool and a users guide for estimating costs for a centrally managed point-of-use or point-of-entry strategy to comply with drinking water regulations. Technologies addressed include cation exchange for point-of-entry and reverse osmosis, adsorptive media, or granular activated carbon for point-of-use. The spreadsheet and user guide may be found at: [http://www.epa.gov/safewater/smallsys/pdfs/pou-poe/tool\\_smallsystems\\_pou-poet-cost-tool.xls](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/smallsys/pdfs/pou-poe/tool_smallsystems_pou-poet-cost-tool.xls) and [http://www.epa.gov/safewater/smallsys/pdfs/guide\\_smallsystems\\_pou-poe\\_june6-2006.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/smallsys/pdfs/guide_smallsystems_pou-poe_june6-2006.pdf).

**TEST PROCEDURES FOR THE ANALYSIS OF CONTAMINANTS** USEPA intends to implement an expedited process for approving alternative testing methods for existing drinking water contaminant regulations [72 FR 17902, April 10, 2007]. To use the expedited process, USEPA must already have promulgated at least one analytical testing method for the contaminant in question through the normal rulemaking process. USEPA would approve additional testing methods for the same contaminant through the expedited process by publishing the alternative method in the Federal Register. Prior to approval, USEPA must first find that the alternative testing method is equally effective as the method that was approved through rulemaking. USEPA will examine the performance characteristics of each new method in the same manner as is currently used when promulgating a method by regulation. The method will be evaluated on the basis of its selectivity, bias, precision, quantitation range and detection characteristics.

**WATERSHED PLAN BUILDER ONLINE TOOL** USEPA has released a web-based tool, the Watershed Plan Builder, for developing or updating watershed plans. A watershed plan is a strategy and a work plan for achieving water resource goals that provides assessment and management information for a watershed. It includes the analyses, actions, participants, and resources related to plan development and implementation. The watershed planning process seeks to quantify specific causes of water quality problems, and to identify water quality goals and specific actions required. The Watershed Plan Builder walks the practitioner through various watershed planning steps: (1) watershed monitoring and assessment; (2) community outreach; (3) selection and application of available models; (4) best management practices; (5) implementation; and (6) feedback. During the next six months, the Watershed Plan Builder will be available to watershed organizations, federal and state agencies, tribes, universities and local governments to beta test. The Watershed Plan Builder may be found at: <http://iaspub.epa.gov/watershedplan/planBuilder.do?pagelId=51&navId39&sessionActive=true>.

**WATER QUALITY MODELING TOOL** USEPA has released a new version of the "BASINS" software for watershed and water quality assessment. The BASINS acronym stands for "Better Assessment Science Integrating Point and Nonpoint Sources." BASINS 4.0 is a multipurpose system that integrates environmental data, analytical tools, and modeling programs. BASINS 4.0 runs on non-proprietary, open source, free geographic information system (GIS) software, making the tool universally available to anyone interested in the system. BASINS 4.0 gives users access to large amounts of point and non-point source data, which they can use to assess or predict flow and water quality for selected streams or entire watersheds, including developing total maximum daily load (TMDL) allocations. The software may be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/basins/>.

## OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY NEWS

**EIS FOR BRAC ACTIONS AT FORT LEE AND FORT A.P. HILL** The US Army has issued a final environmental impact statement (EIS) that evaluates the potential environmental impacts associated with realignment actions at Fort Lee and Fort A.P. Hill, VA [72 FR 10502, March 8, 2007]. To implement BRAC recommendations, Fort Lee will be receiving personnel, equipment, and missions from various closure and realignment actions within the DoD. Construction and renovation activities will be required to provide the necessary facilities, buildings, and infrastructure to: (1) support the establishment of a Sustainment Center of Excellence, a Joint Center for Consolidated Transportation Management Training, and a Joint Center of Excellence for Culinary Training; (2) locate various offices of the Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA) Headquarters; and (3) receive all components of the Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA). The Final EIS may be found at: [http://www.hqda.army.mil/acsim/brac/nepa\\_eis\\_docs.htm](http://www.hqda.army.mil/acsim/brac/nepa_eis_docs.htm).

**REISSUANCE OF NATIONWIDE PERMITS** The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has reissued all existing nationwide permits (NWP), general conditions, and definitions, with some modifications [72 FR 11091, March 12, 2007].

USACE also has issued six new NWP, two new general conditions, and 13 new definitions. The new NWPs are: (1) NWP 45 — Repair of Uplands Damaged by Discrete Events; (2) NWP 46 — Discharges in Ditches; (3) NWP 47 — Pipeline Safety Program Designated Time Sensitive Inspections and Repairs; (4) NWP 48 — Existing Commercial Shellfish Aquaculture Activities; (5) NWP 49 — Coal Remining Activities; and (6) NWP 50 — Underground Coal Mining Activities. The new general conditions are: (1) GC 25 — Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications; and (2) GC 28 — Single and Complete Project. The NWPs will protect the aquatic environment and the public interest while effectively authorizing activities that have minimal individual and cumulative adverse effects on the aquatic environment. The new and reissued NWPs became effective on March 19, 2007 and will expire on March 18, 2012. For further information contact, David Olson, USACE, (202) 761-4922, e-mail: [david.b.olson@usace.army.mil](mailto:david.b.olson@usace.army.mil).

**REGULATIONS FOR MANAGING RESIDENT CANADA GOOSE POPULATIONS** The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) has proposed clarifications to the rules governing resident Canada goose management that were finalized August 10, 2006 [72 FR 13459, March 22, 2007]. The proposed changes would add "District of Columbia" to the definition of resident Canada geese. The original rule mentioned only the lower 48 states; DC was inadvertently left out. The proposal also would clarify interpretation of the three-mile radius restriction on resident Canada goose activities at airports and military airfields by inserting the term "boundary"; thus, resident Canada goose management activities at airports and military airfields would be restricted to a radius of three miles from the airports' boundaries. For further information, contact USAEC at (410) 436- 6458.

**REMOVAL OF MIGRATORY BIRDS FROM BUILDINGS** USFWS has proposed to amend 50 CFR part 21 to allow removal of migratory birds from within buildings in which the birds may pose a threat to themselves, public health and safety, or to commercial interests [72 FR 14066, March 26, 2007]. USFWS has proposed to allow the removal of any migratory bird, except a threatened or endangered species, a bald eagle, or a golden eagle, from any building in which a bird might be trapped, without requiring a migratory bird permit to do so. The bird must be captured using a humane method and promptly released to the wild. The proposal does not allow removal of birds or nests from the outside of buildings without a permit. A list of migratory bird species protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) can be found at 50 CFR 10.13. For further information, contact USAEC at (410) 436- 6458.

**DRAFT INDIANA BAT RECOVERY PLAN** USFWS has announced the availability of the draft revised recovery plan and draft survey protocol for the Indiana bat for public review and comment. [72 FR 19015, April 16, 2007]. The species is federally listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). There is potential impact on Army installations. Within the Northern Regional Environmental Office area of responsibility the Indiana bat is recorded onsite at Newport Chemical Depot, Camp Atterbury, Indiana AAP, Indiana; Picatinny Arsenal, New Jersey; and 88th RRC, Ohio. The bat is recorded contiguous to Fort Drum, New York. Comments are due by July 16, 2007. The plan may be found at: <http://midwest.fws.gov/endangered>.

**AVAILABILITY OF THE STATUS REVIEW REPORT FOR ATLANTIC STURGEON** The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) have issued a notice of availability for the status review report of Atlantic sturgeon in the US [72 FR 15865, April 3, 2007]. NMFS convened a Status Review Team (SRT) consisting of federal biologists from NMFS, US Geological Survey (USGS), and USFWS to complete the report. There is potential impact on Army installations. Installations within the range of the New York Bight, Chesapeake Bay and Carolina Distinct Population Segments (DPSs) of Atlantic sturgeon are potentially impacted. The Atlantic sturgeon is a Candidate species. The SRT concluded that Atlantic sturgeon populations should be divided into five DPSs: (1) Gulf of Maine, (2) New York Bight, (3) Chesapeake Bay, (4) Carolina, and (5) South Atlantic. The SRT used a semi-quantitative extinction risk analysis to conclude that three of the five DPSs (New York Bight, Chesapeake Bay, and Carolina) were likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future, which was defined as 20 years. The current range is from the Kennebec River, Maine to the Satilla River, Georgia. Atlantic sturgeon are currently present in 32 rivers and spawning occurs in at least 14 of these rivers. States and rivers of current juveniles and subadult presence within the Northern Regional Office area of responsibility include: (1) Maine: Androscoggin, Kennebec, and Sheepscot rivers; (2) New Hampshire: Piscataqua and Merrimack rivers; (3) Massachusetts: Merrimack, Taunton, and Connecticut rivers; (4) Connecticut: Connecticut, Housatonic, and Thames rivers; (5) New York: Hudson River; (6) New Jersey: Delaware River; (7) Delaware: Delaware River; (8) Pennsylvania: Delaware River; (9) Maryland: Potomac River; and (10) Virginia: James, York, and Rappahannock rivers. For further information, contact USAEC at (410) 436- 6458.

# Regional

## **NORTHEAST CO2 CAP AND TRADE PROGRAM**

In December 2005, seven states announced an agreement to implement the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI), as outlined in a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed by the governors of the participating states. The states that agreed to sign the MOU are Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, and Vermont. RGGI staff are reviewing comments received on the recently released draft report "Potential Emissions Leakage and the RGGI: Evaluating Market Dynamics, Monitoring Options, and Possible Mitigation Mechanisms." The report may be found at: [http://www.rggi.org/docs/il\\_report\\_final\\_3\\_14\\_07.pdf](http://www.rggi.org/docs/il_report_final_3_14_07.pdf).

## Region 1

For more information on any state issues in Region 1, contact Bob Muhly, Army Regional Environmental Coordinator, Regions 1 & 2, (410) 436-6224, e-mail: [Robert.Muhly@us.army.mil](mailto:Robert.Muhly@us.army.mil).



## Maine

### **AIR TOXICS INITIATIVE**

The Maine Air Toxics Initiative (MATI) has revised the list of priority air toxics. MATI is a stakeholder group organized by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MEDEP) with the assistance of a USEPA Healthy Communities Grant. The stakeholder group is composed of community organizations, government organizations (local, state and federal), industrial organizations and environmental organizations having an interest in air toxics. The group's goals include establishing a long-term targeted strategy for MEDEP, with clear implementation goals and timeframes. The strategy could include economic incentives, targeted pollution prevention programs, new legislation at the state level, or partnering with regional agencies to resolve interstate issues. The list of priority air toxics may be found at: [http://www.maine.gov/dep/air/toxics/mati\\_docs/MATI-11-18-05%20Consensus%20Report-v7.pdf](http://www.maine.gov/dep/air/toxics/mati_docs/MATI-11-18-05%20Consensus%20Report-v7.pdf). Additional information about MATI may be found at: <http://www.maine.gov/dep/air/toxics/mati-scope.htm>.

### **RULES FOR UNDERGROUND OIL STORAGE FACILITIES**

MEDEP has adopted amendments to the rules for underground oil storage facilities. The amendments: (1) make the rule consistent with changes in national and industry standards since the last update of the rule in 2004; (2) correct errors and clarify existing requirements and language; (3) incorporate changes in statute; (4) allow Maine certified UST inspectors to do minor repairs found during their inspections; and (5) enact minimum safety standards for excavation activities at UST facilities to protect against fire, explosions, and catastrophic petroleum discharges, and to protect the structural integrity of the facility and the owner's investment. The amendments became effective on April 3, 2007. The final amendments may be found at: <http://www.maine.gov/sos/cec/rules/notices/2007/040407.htm>.

### **GENERAL PERMITS FOR CERTAIN WASTEWATER DISCHARGES**

MEDEP has proposed a rule to amend the general permit for wastewater. This is a routine periodic update of an existing rule, done to maintain consistency with USEPA's parallel regulations and to make various administrative changes. The chapter update describes the regulatory requirements for issuance of general permits authorizing the discharge of certain pollutants to waters of the state. The proposed rule may be found at: <http://www.maine.gov/dep/blwq/rule.htm>.





## Massachusetts

**MCP REVISIONS FOR ASBESTOS IN SOIL** The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MADEP) has proposed amendments to the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (MCP), 310 CMR 40.000, to address asbestos in the soil. The proposed amendments would clarify and streamline requirements for assessment and cleanup of asbestos that has been released to the environment. The proposal also streamlines regulations and establishes management criteria for asbestos that has been found in soil, and coordinates the requirements of applicable state and federal programs. The proposed amendments may be found at: [www.mass.gov/dep/public/publicche.htm](http://www.mass.gov/dep/public/publicche.htm).

**AMENDMENTS TO STORM WATER REGULATIONS** MADEP has proposed amendments to the storm water regulations. The wetlands regulations and the water quality certification regulations currently require compliance with MADEP's storm water policy standards. The proposed regulations incorporate the storm water management standards from the storm water policy, thereby eliminating the need for the policy. MADEP also has proposed revising the storm water management standards to: (1) increase storm water recharge; (2) promote the use of low impact development techniques; (3) encourage the use of the most appropriate best management practices at redevelopment sites; (4) eliminate illicit discharges; and (5) improve operation and maintenance of storm water management systems. The proposed regulations may be found at: <http://www.mass.gov/dep/public/publicche.htm#stormwater>.

**CAIR AND NOX ALLOWANCE TRADING PROGRAM** MADEP has adopted regulations to implement USEPA's CAIR regarding SO<sub>x</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions. CAIR requires states in the Eastern US to reduce emissions of NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> that significantly contribute to fine particle (PM 2.5) and ground-level ozone pollution problems in downwind states. Reduction of emissions will help Massachusetts and other states meet the NAAQS for ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub>. USEPA found that Massachusetts contributes to downwind ozone problems; consequently, Massachusetts is required by CAIR to reduce ozone season NO<sub>x</sub> emissions. The adopted regulations affect 37 large power generators. Massachusetts CAIR will replace the existing NO<sub>x</sub> Allowance Trading Program (310 CMR 7.28), which has capped ozone season NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from these sources since 2003.



## New Hampshire

**AIR REGULATIONS** The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) has adopted amendments to the air regulations regarding new source performance standards (NSPS), national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP), and maximum achievable control technology (MACT). The amendments incorporate by reference the federal standards in each of these areas. The NSPS establish emission limitations and work practice standards for various categories of sources that emit air pollutants. The amendments became effective on May 2, 2007. The amendments may be found at: <http://www.des.state.nh.us/Rulemaking/adopted2007/Env-A500.pdf>.

**RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING OBLIGATIONS FOR AIR EMISSIONS** NHDES has adopted amendments to the air regulations regarding recordkeeping and reporting obligations. The amendments contain recordkeeping and reporting requirements for owners or operators of facilities that emit regulated air pollutants. The amendments clarify who must keep records and what process and what fuel records must be kept. The amendments also add the general reporting requirements for Title V permits that previously have been stated in each permit. The amendments became effective on May 2, 2007. The amendments may be found at: <http://www.des.state.nh.us/Rulemaking/adopted2007/Env-A900.pdf>.

**RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS** NHDES has adopted amendments to the recordkeeping requirements for air quality. The amendments require the owner or operator of any source combusting liquid fuel or coal to maintain records pertaining to the sulfur content of each fuel shipment received. The amendments allow any source purchasing a lighter fuel (i.e., liquid fuels other than No. 5 oil, No. 6 oil, used oil, and crude oil) to obtain a written statement from the fuel supplier that the sulfur content of the fuel as delivered does not exceed state or federal standards, in lieu of a record specifying the exact weight percentage of sulfur in the fuel. The amendments became effective on May 2, 2007. The amendments may be found at: <http://www.des.state.nh.us/Rulemaking/adopted2007/Env-A806.05.pdf>.

**FUEL ANALYSIS REQUIREMENT FOR SUPPLIERS OF LIQUID OR SOLID FUEL** NHDES has adopted amendments to the air regulations regarding the fuel analysis requirement for suppliers of liquid or solid fuel. The



amendments ease the sulfur-content reporting requirement for lighter fuels and allow the fuel company to provide a written statement that the sulfur content of the fuel as delivered does not exceed state or federal standards. The amendments became effective on May 2, 2007. The amendments may be found at: <http://www.des.state.nh.us/Rulemaking/adopted2007/Env-A1607.01.pdf>.



## Vermont

**AUTHORIZATION OF STATE HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM REVISIONS** USEPA has issued an immediate final rule approving final authorization of certain changes to the Vermont hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) [72 FR 12568, March 16, 2007]. The immediate final rule makes the state program equivalent to the federal program. The rule requires that a facility in Vermont subject to RCRA will now have to comply with the authorized state requirements instead of the equivalent federal requirements in order to comply with RCRA.

**AIR TOXICS RULE REVISIONS** The Vermont Agency of Natural Resources (VTANR) has adopted rule revisions regarding hazardous air contaminants (HAC). VTANR asked the Vermont Department of Health to evaluate each hazardous ambient air standard (HAAS) for all 288 HACs listed in Appendix C. Based on that evaluation VTANR is revising the HAAS and toxicity category for many HACs to ensure that the standards are up-to-date and protective of human health. The adopted rule also contains fee revisions as well as changes to action levels for main HACs. Action levels determine applicability of this chapter depending on the amount of HAC released. The rule became effective on March 28, 2007. The final rule may be found at: [http://www.anr.state.vt.us/air/docs/ATR5-261%20Text\\_clean.pdf](http://www.anr.state.vt.us/air/docs/ATR5-261%20Text_clean.pdf).

**UST REGULATIONS** VTANR has proposed amendments to the UST regulations. The amendments would revise the existing rule regulating UST procedures. It would require that owners of category one USTs: (1) obtain a permit prior to operating a tank system; (2) monitor all tank systems to ensure that they are not leaking; (3) maintain records of monitoring and repairs; (4) inspect facilities and self-certify compliance; (5) report spills and releases; (6) remediate releases to eliminate threats to human health and the environment; and (7) properly close USTs that are no longer in use. Significant changes from the existing rule include: (1) inspections and self-certification to be conducted by tank owners; (2) requirements that ball float valves be removed and replaced with a different overfill prevention device; (3) a testing schedule for flexible thermoplastic piping that does not meet UL's new standards; and (4) changes to the permitting procedure. The comment period closed April 24, 2007. The proposed regulations may be found at: <http://www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/rulesum.htm>.

## Region 2

For more information on any state issues in Region 2, contact Bob Muhly, Army Regional Environmental Coordinator, Regions 1 & 2, (410) 436-6224, e-mail: [Robert.Muhly@us.army.mil](mailto:Robert.Muhly@us.army.mil).



## New Jersey

**Lisa P. Jackson** has been named Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection, as of February 2007.

**CONTROL AND PROHIBITION OF AIR POLLUTION FROM NOX AND VOCs** USEPA has issued a proposed rule to approve SIP revisions for the state of New Jersey [72 FR 11812, March 14, 2007]. The revisions would incorporate state-adopted amendments to Subchapter 19, "Control and Prohibition of Air Pollution from Oxides of Nitrogen" and related amendments to Subchapter 16, "Control and Prohibition of Air Pollution by Volatile Organic Compounds." The amendments relate to the control of NOX emissions from stationary industrial sources. The SIP revisions consist of control measures needed to meet the shortfall in emission reductions in New Jersey's one-hour ozone attainment demonstration

SIP as identified by USEPA. The proposed rule would approve the state control strategy, which will result in emission reductions that will help achieve attainment of the NAAQS for ozone required by CAA.

**CLEAN AIR ACT TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT PROGRAM REVISION** USEPA has issued a proposed rule to approve a revision to the New Jersey Title V Operating Permit Program submitted by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) [72 FR 13059, March 20, 2007]. The New Jersey Operating Permit Program is implemented through its operating permits rule. The revision would change the Title V fee program that funds the New Jersey Operating Permit Program, and various sections of the operating permits rule relating to definitions, general provisions, general application procedures, operating permit application contents and completeness review.

**LOW EMISSION VEHICLE PROGRAM** USEPA has issued a proposed rule to approve a New Jersey SIP revision [72 FR 13227, March 21, 2007]. The revision would adopt California's second generation low emission vehicle program for light-duty vehicles, LEV II. Clean Air Act section 177 sets forth requirements by which other states may adopt new motor vehicle emissions standards that are identical to California's standards. Specifically, the revision adopts changes to the existing light duty vehicle rule by incorporating California's LEV II program.

**SOIL REMEDIATION OF CONTAMINATED SITES AND BROWNFIELDS** NJDEP is drafting soil remediation standards pursuant to the Brownfield and Contaminated Site Remediation Act. The standards will incorporate current health risk data, create a master table for all exposure pathways being considered, propose laboratory practical quantitation levels, and assess impacts to ground water. The draft includes soil cleanup standards for 140 contaminants that pose a risk of exposure through ingestion, skin contact and inhalation based on residential and nonresidential settings. The new soil remediation standards will replace NJDEP's soil cleanup criteria guidance and will amend the Technical Rules for Site Remediation. A proposed rule is expected in May 2007.

**DISCHARGES OF PETROLEUM AND OTHER HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES** NJDEP has readopted with amendments the discharge of petroleum and other hazardous substance rules (DPHS rules). The amendments: (1) expand the rules applicable to integrity testing of aboveground tanks; (2) create a requirement to perform soil permeability testing within existing secondary containment systems as requested by NJDEP; (3) update sections on employee training and standard operating procedures; (4) create additional information requirements for inclusion in discharge prevention, containment and countermeasure and discharge cleanup and removal plans; (5) revise mapping requirements; (6) amend the certification requirements; (7) revise the penalty subchapter to be consistent across NJDEP enforcement programs; and (8) delete some substances from the list of hazardous substances contained in Appendix A, while adding others to the list. The readoption became effective on April 2, 2007.

**AMENDMENTS TO WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLANNING RULES** NJDEP has proposed to amend the water quality management planning rules. The proposed amendments include: (1) reassignment of wastewater management planning responsibility to the County Boards of Chosen Freeholders; (2) withdrawal and re-designation of general wastewater service areas where the applicable wastewater management plan (WMP) is not in compliance with the mandatory update schedule contained in the rules; (3) a requirement that municipalities pass an ordinance designed to assure septic maintenance; and (4) a requirement that WMPs address septic density in a manner demonstrating compliance with a 2 mg/L nitrate planning target. A copy of the unofficial proposed rule may be found at: <http://www.nj.gov/dep/rules/proposals/052107a.pdf>.



## New York

**Pete Grannis** has been named Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Conservation, as of April 2007.

**STATE HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM** USEPA has issued an immediate final rule to codify regulations with prior approval of New York's hazardous waste management program and incorporate by reference authorized provisions of the state's regulations [72 FR 14044, March 26, 2007]. In addition, the immediate final rule corrects errors made in the program revision table in Section G published in the January 11, 2005 Federal Register authorization document for New York. Barring adverse comment the immediate final rule becomes effective on May 25, 2007.

**MODIFICATION OF THE DEFINITION OF ATTAINMENT** The New York Department of Environmental Conservation (NYDEC) has withdrawn a rule to incorporate the new federal eight-hour ozone non-attainment designation, classifications,

and geographic boundaries at 69 FR 23951, as well as the new federal PM 2.5 designations and geographic boundaries at 70 FR 943-1019. A copy of the originally proposed rule may be found at: <http://www.dos.state.ny.us/info/register/2006/oct25/pdfs/Rules.pdf> (page 6). The rule was withdrawn to remove references to the eight-hour ozone non-attainment designations as a result of litigation from December 2006. The rule was withdrawn April 11, 2007. A copy of the notice of withdrawal may be found at: <http://www.dos.state.ny.us/info/register/2007/apr11/pdfs/rules.pdf> (page 5).

**REMEDIAL TECHNOLOGIES** NYDEC has finalized a program policy to provide guidance on the selection of presumptive/proven remedial technologies. The presumptive/proven remedy approach to remediation involves selecting remedies that have already been proven to be feasible for specific site types or contaminants. The policy became effective on April 14, 2007. The final program policy may be found at: [http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water\\_pdf/der15.pdf](http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/der15.pdf).

**ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS** NYDEC has prepared a draft program policy addressing the five-year inspection of homogenous plastic tank systems used as aboveground storage tanks in the chemical bulk storage program. A copy of the draft policy may be found at: <http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/der/tags/der16.pdf>.

**ATTAINMENT DESIGNATION** NYDEC has proposed a rule to amend the regulations to incorporate new federal PM 2.5 designations and geographic boundaries found at 70 FR 943-1019. The rule also clarifies that the annual national ambient air quality standards for PM10 has been revoked by USEPA. A copy of the proposed rule may be found at: <http://www.dos.state.ny.us/info/register/2007/apr11/pdfs/rules.pdf> (page 5).

**INCORPORATION OF FEDERAL AIR REGULATIONS** NYDEC has proposed a rule to incorporate by reference: (1) federal NESHAP regulations; (2) amendments to the guidelines for existing large municipal waster combustors; and (3) new guidelines for existing other solid waste incinerators. A copy of the proposal may be found at: <http://www.dos.state.ny.us/info/register/2007/apr11/pdfs/rules.pdf> (page 6).



**PRIMACY FOR WATER DELIVERY PROGRAMS** The Virgin Islands Department of Environmental Quality (VIDEQ) is working on a proposal to amend the rules for public water systems. The rules give primacy over USEPA rules on processes used to deliver water based on legislation passed in September 2001. The legislation requires that VIDEQ incorporate into its rules all amendments to the SDWA, including all siting requirements, filtration and disinfection requirements, maximum contaminant levels, monitoring and analytical requirements, reporting requirements, public notification and record-keeping requirements as the Virgin Islands Primary Drinking Water Regulations, applicable to all public water systems. A proposal is expected to be sent to USEPA for approval in June 2007.

## Region 3

For more information on any state issues in Region 3, contact Laura Rodman, Army Regional Environmental Coordinator, Region 3, (410) 436-7100, e-mail: [Laura.Rodman@us.army.mil](mailto:Laura.Rodman@us.army.mil).



**NPDES PROGRAM REVISIONS** USEPA has issued a notice of approval of the new and revised National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations submitted by the state of Delaware [72 FR 11874, March 14, 2007]. The new and revised regulations maintain consistency with the requirements of the CWA and its implementing regulations at 40 CFR 122, 123 and 124, as amended. The regulations became effective on March 14, 2007.

**OZONE SEASON OPEN BURNING BAN** The Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DDNREC) has finalized an amendment to Regulation No. 1113. The amendment changes language to include Sussex

County in the ozone season open burning ban and expand the open burning ban timeframe, from June 1 to August 31 in the current regulation, to May 1 to September 30. The amendment also clarifies prohibitions in the existing regulation and their interaction with other applicable laws and regulation. In April 2004, USEPA designated Delaware's Sussex County as non-attainment for meeting the eight-hour ozone NAAQS. Due to the expansion of the burning ban statewide, the format of the entire regulation required changing because the prohibitions that were attributable to certain areas no longer exist. As a result, the amendment deletes the existing regulation in its entirety and adopts a new version. A notice of the proposed amendment was published in the January 2007 *Northern Region Review*. The final amendments may be found at: [http://regulations.delaware.gov/register/april2007/final/10%20DE%20Reg%201621%2004-01-07.htm#P86\\_10343](http://regulations.delaware.gov/register/april2007/final/10%20DE%20Reg%201621%2004-01-07.htm#P86_10343).



## Maryland

**Shari T. Wilson** has been named Secretary of the Department of the Environment, as of March 2007.

**JOINT COMMITTEE ON BRAC AND BRAC SUBCABINET** Gov. Martin O'Malley is expected to sign H.B. 1320, H.B. 136 and its companion S.B. 110. H.B. 1320 creates a Joint Committee on Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) consisting of 12 members. The committee will develop systems and processes that fast-track the approval of transportation; water and sewer infrastructure; state and local planning processes; affordable housing options; and education facilities. Upon the governor's signature H.B. 1320 becomes effective on October 1, 2007. The bill text may be found at: <http://mlis.state.md.us/2007RS/bills/hb/hb1320t.pdf>. H.B. 136 and its companion S.B. 110 establish a BRAC Subcabinet to: (1) coordinate and oversee the implementation of all state action to support the missions of military installations in the state affected by the BRAC recommendations; (2) provide a forum for discussion of interdepartmental issues and coordination relating to activities that support military installations in the state; (3) collaborate with and review the recommendations of the Maryland Military Installation Council; (4) work with Maryland's congressional delegation to attain federal funds to support the missions of military installations in the state; and (5) make policy and budget recommendations to the governor and General Assembly to strengthen state support of military installations in the state. Upon the governor's signature the bill becomes effective on June 1, 2007. The bills will remain effective for a period of 4 years and 7 months and, at the end of December 31, 2011, with no further action required by the General Assembly, the act will be of no further effect. The text of the bills may be found at: <http://mlis.state.md.us/2007RS/bills/hb/hb0136t.pdf>, and <http://mlis.state.md.us/2007RS/bills/sb/sb0110t.pdf>.

**FOREST MITIGATION BANKING CREDITS** Gov. Martin O'Malley is expected to sign H.B. 588 and its companion S.B. 573. H.B. 588 modifies the definition of "net tract area" for forest conservation requirements and forest mitigation bank credits to include the area within the boundaries of a 100-year floodplain. The bills specify that the term includes a non-tidal wetland, stream buffer, or a 100-year floodplain if the wetland, buffer, or floodplain area is placed in a perpetual conservation easement. The bills also specify that the Act may not be construed to prevent any person that submitted a forest conservation plan before October 1, 2007, to the state or local authority, and has not been issued a building permit, from revising the net tract area to include the forested area within the boundaries of a 100-year floodplain or wetland. Upon the governor's signature the bills become effective on July 1, 2007, and will remain effective for a period of 8 months and, at the end of February 29, 2008, with no further action required by the General Assembly, the act will be of no further effect. The text of the bills may be found at: <http://mlis.state.md.us/2007RS/bills/hb/hb0588e.pdf>, and <http://mlis.state.md.us/2007RS/bills/sb/sb0573t.pdf>.

**EPCRA FEE DEADLINE** Gov. Martin O'Malley is expected to sign H.B. 1215, which alters the deadlines for paying fees associated with submitting to the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) reports required under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA). After the governor's signature, the bill becomes effective July 1, 2007. The text of the bill may be found at: <http://mlis.state.md.us/2007RS/bills/hb/hb1215f.pdf>.

**OPEN AIR BURNING BAN** On April 24, 2007, Gov. Martin O'Malley signed S.B. 237 into law. The law establishes that the prohibition against open air burning during a declared burning ban does not apply to a burning conducted under the direct control and supervision of specified training instructors and fire department personnel. The law becomes effective on June 1, 2007. The bill text may be found at: <http://mlis.state.md.us/2007RS/bills/sb/sb0237t.pdf>.

**UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS** Gov. Martin O'Malley is expected to sign S.B. 975, which amends existing law relating to oil pollution and tank management. The bill revises the definition of oil to include ethanol and any edible oils intended to be used as a motor fuel or fuel source. The bill requires an underground storage facility to be in substantial compliance with state law and regulations before oil may be sold to or received by the facility. Upon the governor's



signature the bill become effective on July 1, 2007. The bill text may be found at: <http://mlis.state.md.us/2007RS/bills/sb/sb0975f.pdf>.



## Pennsylvania

**AMENDMENTS TO NON-ATTAINMENT NEW SOURCE REVIEW** The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) has developed and the Environmental Quality Board (EQB) has adopted the final form NSR rule to comply with the federal non-attainment NSR revisions. The federal new source review revisions include: baseline actual emissions, actual-to-future-actual test for emission increases, clean unit exemption, plant-wide applicability limits, and pollution control project exclusion. The actual-to-future-actual test is used to determine if an activity could reasonably be expected to result in a significant anticipated emissions increase. The final form regulation may be found at: [http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/pubpartcenter/lib/pubpartcenter/EQB\\_Annex\\_A\\_127\\_Edit\\_Section\\_127\\_207\\_2.pdf](http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/pubpartcenter/lib/pubpartcenter/EQB_Annex_A_127_Edit_Section_127_207_2.pdf).

**AIR QUALITY PERMIT STREAMLINING** PADEP has proposed amendments in an effort to streamline the air quality permitting process. PADEP investigated ways to reduce the plan approval application time, reduce unnecessary costs to industry, and continue to ensure that citizens receive adequate notice of potential plan approval/permitting actions to enable timely comment on issues of public concern. The amendments aim to extend the authorization of a source to temporarily operate to facilitate shake-down, and to revise the public notice provisions, which address receipt of applications for plan approval and intent to issue certain plan approvals. In addition, PADEP has proposed provisions regarding completeness criteria for applications for plan approval. The proposed amendments would continue to protect air quality, allow business to respond to market changes and allow for adequate public participation. Notice of the proposed rule can be found at: <http://www.pabulletin.com/secure/data/vol37/37-12/492.html>.



## Virginia

**RICHMOND-PETERSBURG EIGHT-HOUR OZONE NON-ATTAINMENT AREA** USEPA has issued a proposed rule approving a redesignation request and SIP revisions submitted by the Commonwealth of Virginia [72 FR 18434, April 12, 2007]. The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VADEQ) has requested that the Richmond-Petersburg ozone non-attainment area be redesignated as attainment for the eight-hour ozone NAAQS. The area is comprised of the cities of Petersburg, Colonial Heights, Hopewell, and Richmond; and the counties of Prince George, Chesterfield, Hanover, Henrico, and Charles City. USEPA also has proposed to approve a 2002 base-year inventory for the Richmond-Petersburg area as a SIP revision. In conjunction with its redesignation request, the Commonwealth submitted a SIP revision consisting of a maintenance plan for the Richmond-Petersburg Area that provides for continued attainment of the eight-hour ozone NAAQS for at least 10 years after redesignation. USEPA has provided information on the status of its adequacy determination for the motor vehicle emission budgets (MVEBs) that are identified in the maintenance plan for the area for purposes of transportation conformity, and also has proposed approving those MVEBs.

**HAMPTON ROADS EIGHT-HOUR OZONE NON-ATTAINMENT AREA** USEPA has proposed approving a redesignation request and SIP revisions submitted by the Commonwealth of Virginia [72 FR 18602, April 13, 2007]. VADEQ has requested that the Hampton Roads ozone non-attainment area be redesignated as attainment for the eight-hour ozone NAAQS. The area is comprised of the cities of Chesapeake, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Poquoson, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach, and Williamsburg; and the counties of Gloucester, Isle of Wight, James City, and York. In addition, USEPA also has proposed to approve 2002 base-year inventory for the Hampton Roads Area as a SIP revision. In conjunction with its redesignation request, the Commonwealth submitted a SIP revision consisting of a maintenance plan for the Hampton Roads Area that provides for continued attainment of the eight-hour ozone NAAQS for at least 10 years after redesignation. USEPA also has provided information on the status of its adequacy determination for the MVEBs that are identified in the maintenance plan for the Hampton Roads Area for purposes of transportation conformity, and also has proposed approving the MVEBs.

**CHESAPEAKE BAY BANKING CREDITS** On February 19, 2007, Gov. Tim Kaine signed H.B. 1847 into law. The new law allows the State Water Control Board to grant waste load allocations for the Chesapeake Bay watershed nutrient exchange program. The law states that those receiving allocations must meet certain conditions based on the date their permit was issued and the presence of nutrient removal technology. The law also requires waste in an existing facility that

will be treated and discharged to be done so pursuant to a Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit for a new discharge. The new law becomes effective on July 1, 2007. The bill text may be found at: <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?071+ful+HB1847ER>.

**OWNERSHIP OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATED LAND** On March 19, 2007, Gov. Tim Kaine signed into law H.B. 2431. The new law authorizes Virginia to take title to federal lands containing environmental contamination if the US agrees to indemnify the Commonwealth for associated liabilities and clean-up costs or otherwise provides for the expense of all corrective action. The new law becomes effective July 1, 2007. The bill text may be found at: <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?071+ful+HB2431ER>.

**FORT MONROE PROPERTY TRANSFER** On March 21, 2007, Gov. Tim Kaine signed into law H.B. 3180 and its companion bill S.B. 1392. The new law authorizes the governor to convey the property comprising Fort Monroe to the Federal Area Development Authority created by the City of Hampton. The law became effective upon signature. The texts of the bills may be found at: <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?071+ful+HB3180ER>, and <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?071+ful+SB1392ER>

**TRANSPORTATION FUNDING** On March 26, 2007, Gov. Tim Kaine approved H.B. 3202 with amendments. On April 4, 2007, the House and Senate concurred to Gov. Kaine's amendments. The new law: (1) allows high growth counties to amend their comprehensive plan to incorporate urban development areas; (2) provides that comprehensive plans shall provide for reasonably compact development, satisfaction of requirements for storm water management, and preservation of natural areas; (3) provides statewide funding of transportation projects through current and additional funds; (4) authorizes localities in Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads to impose additional fees for transportation; and (5) provides \$25 million each year to the Virginia Railway Express for capital improvements. The new law also states the funds shall include construction of parking, dedicated rail on the Fredericksburg line, rolling stock, expanded service in Prince William County, and service as may be needed as a result of BRAC Commission action regarding Fort Belvoir. The new law becomes effective on July 1, 2007. The bill text may be found at: <http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?071+ful+HB3202H4>.

**TRANSPORTATION CONFORMITY REGULATIONS** VDEQ has taken direct action to adopt the transportation conformity regulations. The rule is exempt from the state administrative procedures act because it is necessary to meet the requirements of CAA and does not differ materially from the pertinent USEPA regulations. The regulation requires that transportation plans, programs, and projects conform to SIPs, and establishes conformance criteria and procedures. Conformity to a SIP means that transportation activities will not produce new air quality violations, worsen existing violations, or delay timely attainment of the NAAQS. The rule becomes effective on May 30, 2007. The rule may be found at: <http://www.townhall.virginia.gov/Utils/DisplayContent.cfm?fileName=E%3A%5Ctownhall%5Cdocroot%5C102%5C151%5C2324%5C4067%5CText%5FDEQ%5F4067%5Fv1%2Epdf>.

**CONTROL AND ABATEMENT OF AIR POLLUTION** VDEQ has taken direct action to adopt and incorporate by reference federal NSPS regulations. The rule is exempt from the state administrative procedures act because it is necessary to meet CAA requirements and does not differ materially from the pertinent USEPA regulations. The regulation amendments update state regulations to reflect the Code of Federal Regulations as published on July 1, 2006. The rule becomes effective on June 1, 2007. The rule may be found at: <http://www.townhall.virginia.gov/Utils/DisplayContent.cfm?fileName=E%3A%5Ctownhall%5Cdocroot%5C102%5C60%5C2325%5C4069%5CText%5FDEQ%5F4069%5Fv1%2Epdf>.

**VIRGINIA WATER PROTECTION PERMIT** The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ), through the State Water Control Board (SWCB), has adopted a rule to amend and revise the Virginia Water Protection Permit (VWPP) Regulation. The amendments include: (1) clarification of water withdrawals excluded by statute from permit requirements and the conditions related to those exclusions; (2) the institution of a new pre-application panel and public information meeting process for surface water projects; and (3) the creation of an Emergency Virginia Water Protection Permit for public water supplies during drought. Additional changes to the regulation include the incorporation of key concepts and language from the formerly proposed General Permit for Minor Surface Water Withdrawals.



## West Virginia

### **INCORPORATION OF FEDERAL HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT STANDARDS**

The West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP) has adopted a rule regulating the generation, treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste. The rule adopts and incorporates by reference the federal regulations set forth in 40 CFR 260 through 279 that became effective on June 1, 2006. The rule adopts changes to federal hazardous waste management regulations into the state hazardous waste management system, enabling the state hazardous waste program to maintain consistency with the federal program. The changes are: (1) technical corrections; (2) allowance of more flexibility in SW-846 waste testing and analysis; (3) creation of a standardized permit; (4) revision of the headworks exemption; (5) reference to hazardous waste combustor standards in accordance with the CAA, and (6) Burden Reduction Initiative that allows a series of paperwork burden reductions for hazardous waste facilities. The rule also includes the addition of mercury containing equipment to management as Universal Waste. The rule is under consideration by the state legislature. The rule may be found at: <http://www.wvsos.com/adlaw/proposed/modified/33-20aa.pdf>.

## Region 5

For more information on any state issues in Region 5, contact Tony Nesky, Army Regional Environmental Coordinator, Region 5, (410) 436-7248, e-mail: [Tony.Nesky@us.army.mil](mailto:Tony.Nesky@us.army.mil).



## Illinois

### **AMENDMENTS TO TACO**

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) has adopted amendments to the Tiered Approach to Corrective Action Objectives (TACO), 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 740 and 742. The amendments are primarily designed to update standards and improve procedures under the TACO regulations, and to make numerous corrections and clarifications. The amendments originally addressed the vapor inhalation pathway under Tier 1 of the TACO regulations, but this portion was taken out of the amendment package until further notice. IEPA has created a working group that will continue to discuss vapor intrusion amendment options. The amendments became effective on February 23, 2007.



## Indiana

### **ATTAINMENT REDESIGNATION OF ALLEN COUNTY FOR EIGHT-HOUR OZONE**

IDEM has adopted a rule to redesignate Allen County for attainment for the eight-hour Ozone NAAQS. The rule now will be reviewed by the state attorney general and the governor. The rule is expected to become effective in September 2007. A copy of the proposed rule may be found at: <http://www.in.gov/legislative/register/20070131-IR-326070024FDA.xml.html>.



## Michigan

### **OPEN AND PRESCRIBED BURN PERMITS**

The Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) has adopted rules to provide for the administration of open burning permits, prescribed burning permits, and the Certified Prescribed Burn Manager program. The rules include requirements for obtaining open burning and prescribed burning permits, as well as requirements for prescribed burn manager certification. The rules became effective on February 6, 2007. The rules may be found at: [http://www.michigan.gov/documents/cis/MR3\\_030107\\_188444\\_7.pdf](http://www.michigan.gov/documents/cis/MR3_030107_188444_7.pdf) (page 13 of 57).



## Minnesota

### **WATER QUALITY STANDARDS RULES**

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) has amended Chapter 7050 of the Minnesota Rules. Chapter 7050 (Waters of the State) includes the principal rules that protect Minnesota's water resources, both surface and ground, from point and non-point sources of pollution. CWA requires MPCA to review and revise the rules, if necessary, every three years. The major changes include: (1) adding nutrient standards for lakes; (2) expanding application of 1 mg/L phosphorus effluent limit; (3) adding a new mercury standard; (4) updating the human health-based standards; (5) adding standards for acetochlor and metolachlor; (6) replacing the fecal coliform bacteriological standard with E. coli; (7) change the classification for industrial use protection for most waters from Class 3B to 3C; (8) propose several new limited resource value waters; and (9) complying with 2003 Minnesota Session Laws Chapter 128, Section 156. The amendments became effective on March 5, 2007. The amendments may be found at: <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/standards/rulechange.html>.

### **RULES GOVERNING HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFESTS**

MPCA has amended Chapter 7045 governing the shipping manifest that is required for transportation of hazardous waste. The amendments include adopting the revised federal uniform hazardous waste manifest and associated rule amendments as published in the March 4, 2005 Federal Register. The amendments also alter the state rules to reflect the federal regulations addressing the transfrontier shipment of hazardous waste to foreign countries. There are also small changes to Minnesota's system for tracking hazardous waste shipments. The amendments make changes to the existing process for notifying MPCA of transportation activity, but will continue to require notification of the regulatory authorities. The amendments became effective on March 26, 2007. The text of the proposed amendments may be found at: [http://www.comm.media.state.mn.us/bookstore/stateregister/31\\_08.pdf](http://www.comm.media.state.mn.us/bookstore/stateregister/31_08.pdf) (page 5-20 of 52).



## Ohio

### **HAZARDOUS WASTE FEES, PERMITS, REPORTS**

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) has adopted final amendments to the hazardous waste (HW) rules. The final amendments result from a mandatory five-year review of agency rules. Several sections of the HW rules remain unchanged. Updates include new or revised statutory and federal rule references. Sections of the amended rules include fees for on-site, off-site and satellite disposal. Sections on transfer of permits, emergency permits and additional reports also received minor amendments. The final rules became effective on May 13, 2007. They may be found at: <http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dhwm/recentrules.html>.





**WAIVER OF CONSTRUCTION PERMIT REQUIREMENTS**      WIDNR has adopted amendments to NR 406 regarding waiver of construction permit requirements. The amendments allow any person to commence construction, reconstruction, replacement or modification of a stationary source prior to issuance of a construction permit under certain circumstances. The source will have to demonstrate to WIDNR that the waiver is necessary to avoid undue hardship. WIDNR may not grant a waiver if that action would conflict with CAA. There are no federal requirements that would prohibit waivers for state-only construction permits — those covered under NR 406 — so there would be no conflict with CAA if the waivers are granted only to projects that do not require a PSD or NSR, e.g. major sources or major modifications of major sources. The amendments become effective on June 1, 2007.

**PERMIT EXEMPTIONS FOR MINOR SOURCES**      WIDNR has amended NR 406, 407, and 410. WIDNR is currently required to exempt minor sources from the requirement to obtain a construction permit and an operation permit if the emissions from the sources do not present a significant hazard to public health, safety or welfare or the environment. Current WIDNR rules contain more than 30 specific exemption categories as well as one general exemption. WIDNR evaluated how to redefine the exemptions so that only projects and facilities that have, or will have, significant environmental impact or risk are subject to permitting requirements. The rule amendments contain the following three elements: (1) exemption from operation and construction permitting requirements for facilities that have actual emissions of each criteria pollutant (other than lead) of less than 10 tons/year, and that are not subject to additional control requirements; (2) exemption from construction permitting requirements of any construction/modification type of project at a facility where the project will have actual emissions of criteria pollutants (other than lead) of less than 10 tons/year, and that is not subject to additional control requirements; and (3) add an \$800 exemption review fee for all projects that claim exemption under the second component. The amendments become effective on June 1, 2007.

**HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST DOCUMENTS**      WIDNR amended the rules relating to manifest documents used in conjunction with the transportation of hazardous waste. The rule incorporates relevant portions of the USEPA hazardous waste manifest rule changes that took effect nationwide in September 2006. There is no longer any Wisconsin-specific manifest requirements. The rule requires use of national uniform manifest forms with a standardized set of instructions and requirements that apply in all states. Manifests will be obtained from USEPA, not from WIDNR. WIDNR still requires copies of final signed manifests be sent to WIDNR for shipments received by Wisconsin treatment and storage facilities and from generators for shipments sent out-of-state for treatment and disposal. The amendments became effective on April 1, 2007.

## PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

WHAT	WHEN	WHERE	DETAILS
<b>DECON '07</b>	5/14 - 5/16/07	<b>Madison, WI</b>	The Building Materials Reuse Association, USDA and WasteCap Wisconsin are hosting the conference. It is an international conference on deconstruction, building materials use, and construction and demolition (C&D) recycling. For further information, visit the conference website at: <a href="http://www.union.wisc.edu/bmra/index.html">http://www.union.wisc.edu/bmra/index.html</a> .
<b>Joint Services Environmental Management (JSEM) Conference</b>	5/21 - 5/24/07	<b>Columbus, OH</b>	JSEM 2007 is a summit on the evolving world of environment, energy and geospatial information within DoD. The conference will highlight the innovative ways DoD, other federal agencies, states, and the defense industry is meeting mission needs while protecting the environment. For further information, visit the conference website at: <a href="http://www.jsemconference.com/2007/index.htm">http://www.jsemconference.com/2007/index.htm</a> .
<b>10th Annual Community Involvement Conference and Training</b>	6/19 - 6/22/07	<b>Jacksonville, FL</b>	Hosted by USEPA the conference brings together public participation and community involvement professionals from USEPA, and its federal, state, tribal, and local partners. The conference will include plenary sessions, interactive concurrent sessions, field trips, exhibits, poster session and many networking opportunities. For further information, visit the conference website at: <a href="http://www.epa.gov/superfund/action/community/ciconference/">http://www.epa.gov/superfund/action/community/ciconference/</a> .
<b>Natural Resources Compliance</b>	6/19 - 6/22/07	<b>West Point, NY</b>	The course offers instruction in specific natural resource laws, regulations, policies, Executive Orders, DoD instructions, and other guidance, noting service-specific requirements. The course is Interservice Environmental Education Review Board (ISEERB)-approved. For further information, visit: <a href="https://www.cecos.navy.mil/courseDetail.cfm?courseid=42">https://www.cecos.navy.mil/courseDetail.cfm?courseid=42</a> .
<b>2007 Sustaining Military Readiness Conference</b>	7/29 - 8/3/07	<b>Orlando, FL</b>	The conference brings together DoD professionals from the operational, environmental conservation, and planning communities along with partners from other government and non-governmental agencies. Topics discussed include training opportunities, lessons learned, conservation, compatible land use planning, and encroachment mitigation. For further information, visit the conference website at: <a href="http://www.sustainingmilitaryreadiness2007.com/">http://www.sustainingmilitaryreadiness2007.com/</a> .
<b>Army and Defense Environmental Training</b>	Various Times	<b>Various Locations</b>	Environmental courses available in FY07 from Army Schools are now posted at: <a href="http://aec.army.mil/usaec/support/training01/html">http://aec.army.mil/usaec/support/training01/html</a> . The posting also includes courses offered by other Defense Department Schools, which are approved by ISEERB for use by all Services.

WHAT	WHEN	WHERE	DETAILS
<b>USEPA Mold Web Course</b>	Any Time	<b>Online</b>	The web course contains information on mold prevention and remediation, and is designed primarily for environmental and public health professionals. It is based on the USEPA voluntary guidance document, "Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings." To take the course visit the USEPA website at: <a href="http://www.epa.gov/mold/moldcourse/index.html">http://www.epa.gov/mold/moldcourse/index.html</a> .
<b>USEPA Watershed Assessment Tools Training</b>	Various Times	<b>Various Locations</b>	USEPA offers training on various watershed modeling or aquatic toxicity simulation tools, such as BASINS, AQUATOX, and others. For further information, visit the USEPA website at: <a href="http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/basins/training.htm">http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/basins/training.htm</a> .
<b>SEPA Online EMS Training Course</b>	Any Time	<b>Online</b>	The course provides an overview of how environmental management systems (EMS) can support facility programs. The course takes about one hour to complete and may be found at: <a href="http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/ems/ems-101/ems101.htm">http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/ems/ems-101/ems101.htm</a> .
<b>Qualified Recycling Program Course</b>	Multiple Dates	<b>Multiple Locations</b>	The course provides training on how to identify and market recyclable materials. The course is for any person or organization that generates recyclable materials, is associated with an installation recycling program or DoD precious-metals recovery program, or works for a Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office. For further information, visit the US Army Logistics Management College Environmental Management Department course information website at: <a href="http://www.almc.army.mil/EMD/Page5.html">http://www.almc.army.mil/EMD/Page5.html</a> .
<b>NPDES Training and Workshops</b>	Multiple Dates	<b>Multiple Locations</b>	The NPDES permitting program offers training courses, workshops, and webcasts to explain the regulatory framework and technical considerations of the NPDES permitting program. The courses are designed for permit writers, dischargers, USEPA officials, and other interested parties. For further information, visit: <a href="http://cfpub2.epa.gov/npdes/outreach.cfm?program_id=0&amp;otype=1">http://cfpub2.epa.gov/npdes/outreach.cfm?program_id=0&amp;otype=1</a> .

**CONFERENCE AND TRAINING INFORMATION ON DENIX** Visit the DENIX web page dedicated to [state conference information](#).

## Personnel Directory

### Jim Hartman

Chief & DOD REC Region 5  
410-436-7096

[james.hartman1@us.army.mil](mailto:james.hartman1@us.army.mil)

### Vacant

Army Senior REC

### Counsel

410-436-1275

[NREO.Regional.Counsel@aec.apgea.army.mil](mailto:NREO.Regional.Counsel@aec.apgea.army.mil)

### Bob Muhly

Army REC - Regions 1&2  
410-436-6224

[robert.muhly@us.army.mil](mailto:robert.muhly@us.army.mil)

### Laura Rodman

Army REC - Region 3  
410-436-7100

[laura.rodman@us.army.mil](mailto:laura.rodman@us.army.mil)

### Tony Nesky

Army REC - Region 5  
410-436-7248

[tony.nesky@us.army.mil](mailto:tony.nesky@us.army.mil)

(Horne International)

### AEC REO Coordinator

410-436-1280

[REO.Coordinator@aec.apgea.army.mil](mailto:REO.Coordinator@aec.apgea.army.mil)



# Internet Resources

## FEDERAL SOURCES

USAEC <http://aec.army.mil/>

USEPA <http://www.epa.gov/>

Region 1 <http://www.epa.gov/region01/>

Region 2 <http://www.epa.gov/region02/>

Region 3 <http://www.epa.gov/region03/>

Region 5 <http://www.epa.gov/region5/>

USDA <http://www.usda.gov/>

DOI <http://www.doi.gov/>

### Federal Register

<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/index.html>

### Code of Federal Regulations

<http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/cfr-table-search.html>

## STATE / TERRITORY SOURCES

Connecticut <http://www.state.ct.us/>

Delaware <http://www.state.de.us/>

District of Columbia <http://www.dc.gov/>

Illinois <http://www.illinois.gov/>

Indiana <http://www.state.in.us/>

Maine <http://www.state.me.us/>

Maryland <http://www.state.md.us/>

Mass. <http://www.mass.gov/portal/index.jsp>

Michigan <http://www.michigan.gov/>

Minnesota <http://www.state.mn.us/>

New Hampshire <http://www.state.nh.us/>

New Jersey <http://www.state.nj.us/>

New York <http://www.state.ny.us/>

Ohio <http://www.state.oh.us/>

Pennsylvania <http://www.state.pa.us/>

Puerto Rico <http://www.gobierno.pr/>

Rhode Island <http://www.state.ri.us/>

Vermont <http://vermont.gov/>

Virgin Islands <http://www.usvi.org/>

Virginia <http://www.mylvirginia.org/cmsportal/>

West Virginia <http://www.state.wv.us/>

Wisconsin <http://www.state.wi.us/>

### Project Manager

410-436-7098

[NREO.Project.Manager@aec.apgea.army.mil](mailto:NREO.Project.Manager@aec.apgea.army.mil)

(Horne International)

### Regulatory Affairs Specialist

410-436-4044

[NREO.Environmental.Specialist@aec.army.mil](mailto:NREO.Environmental.Specialist@aec.army.mil)

(Horne International)

### Administrative Assistant

410-436-7097

[NREO.Administrative.Assistant@aec.apgea.army.mil](mailto:NREO.Administrative.Assistant@aec.apgea.army.mil)

(Horne International)

### General Office Number

410-436-7097

### Fax Number

410-436-7110

Army Northern Regional Environmental Office  
SAIE-ESOH (RAS)  
5179 Hoadley Road  
APG, MD 21010-5401

STANDARD  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
APG, MD  
PERMIT NO. 1

The *Northern Region Review*, a publication of the U.S. Army Northern Regional Environmental Office, welcomes your comments.

Commercial: 410-436-4044  
Fax: 410-436-7110  
DSN: 584-

For back issues of the *Northern Region Review*, call the Northern REO administrative assistant at 410-436-7097.

Save resources and get the latest issue of the *Northern Region Review* faster, with an electronic copy. Contact [NREO.Administrative.Assistant@aec.apgea.army.mil](mailto:NREO.Administrative.Assistant@aec.apgea.army.mil) to receive the *Review* via e-mail.